

Table S3. Identification of chromids in *Azospirillum* by GC content

Replicon	G+C content (%)	Chromid GC content cutoff (%) ±0.92% difference with host chromosome
<i>A. lipoferum</i> 4B		
AZOLI	67.61	68.32 – 66.99
AZOLI_p1	67.57	
AZOLI_p2	67.59	
AZOLI_p3	67.82	
AZOLI_p4	68.30	outside cutoff
AZOLI_p5	67.73	
AZOLI_p6	67.08	
<i>A. brasilense</i> Sp245		
AZOBR	68.61	69.24 – 67.98
AZOBR_p1	68.65	
AZOBR_p2	68.34	
AZOBR_p3	68.23	
AZOBR_p4	68.99	
AZOBR_p5	66.69	outside cutoff
AZOBR_p6	66.76	outside cutoff
<i>A. sp.</i> B510		
AZL	67.76	68.38 – 67.14
AZL_a	67.64	
AZL_b	67.46	
AZL_c	67.40	
AZL_d	67.97	
AZL_e	67.51	
AZL_f	65.88	outside cutoff

As described by Harrison *et al.* [1], GC content was calculated for all the replicons. A cutoff value was calculated as GC within $0.521 \pm 0.399\%$ (mean \pm standard deviation) of the host chromosome. Those labeled in red are outside this cutoff for chromid definition.

References:

1. Harrison PW, Lower RP, Kim NK, Young JP (2010) Introducing the bacterial 'chromid': not a chromosome, not a plasmid. *Trends Microbiol* 18: 141-148.